

ABSTRACT

In a method and a device for monitoring a brake system, e.g.,  
a wheel pressure sensor suite of a brake system of a motor  
vehicle, the fault detection is implemented on the basis of a  
5 differential threshold being exceeded by a signal that is  
representative for the difference of the brake pressures at  
the individual wheel brakes of a wheel axle. In the process,  
the differential threshold is set as a function of the  
averaged rate of increase of the individual pressures at the  
10 wheel brakes. Fault detection is carried out on the basis of  
a model, which takes the instantaneous operating state of the  
brake system into account.